#Grammar Review:

"Unit One"

#Past simple:

- subject + irregular verb (2nd conj.) التصريف التاتي للفعل غير المنتظم (go (went) see (saw) find(found) take (took) write (wrote) come (came) choose (chose) break (broke) fall (fell) leave (left) become (became) buy (bought) bring (brought) sell (sold) cut (cut) read (read) put (put) sit (sat) set (set) feel (felt) give (gave) smell (smelt smelled) build (built) grind (ground) bend (bent) make (made) run (ran) spend (spent) rise (rose) know (knew)
- subject + was, were + adjective/noun
- subject + had + noun (past possession) التعبير عن الملكية في الماضي
- **subject** + **didn't** + **inf.** (negative)
- **Did** + **Sub.** + **Verb-inf.....?** (past short question)

Time words:

yesterday - last + مدة - ago - in +(تاريخ) -the other day - once notes:

- 'd rather + sub. + past
- wish/if only past simple (التمنى/الندم)
- Suppose/Supposing +past simple sub. + would (افتراض)
- as if /as though +past simple (للتشبيه)

• It's time/ It's high time + past simple

"Past continuous: الماضي المستمر

- Subject + was , were + v-ing
- **sub.** + **wasn't/weren't** +**v-ing** (negative)
- Was/Were + sub. +v-ing.....? (short question)
- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث محدد الوقت في الماضي (مدة حدوث الفعل)

Time words

- When + past simple past continuous
- During + noun (v-ing)
- On + V-ing
- While/When + v-ing (في حالة عدم وجود فاعل)
- While/ Whilst = but (تستخدم للتناقض ونضع قبلها فاصلة)
- While + present continuous future simple or continuous.

Present perfect المضارع التام

- Subject + have , has + P.P
- Subject + have has + had + noun للتعبير عن الملكية
- Subject + have has + been + adjective/noun
- Have Has + sub. + P.P (short question)

Key words:

- Sub. + have has + (just already) + P.P (\rightarrow) = a short time ago
- Have Has + sub. + **ever** + P.P? (من قبل)
- (The + adj-est / the mostever...
- have has + **never** + P.P
- Sub. + haven't hasn't +P.Pyet. (حتى الان)
- so far/ up till now حتى الان
- lately/recently مؤخرا
- over + مدة

- How long.....?
- Subject + have/has +P.PSince + ماضى بسيط /Monday- Friday الايام....
- Subject + have/has + P.Psince + السنين الساعات الشهور + Last then
- Subject + have/has +P.P For + a day a year a week the last age hour several days years.
- It's + مدة + since + subj. + last + ماضى بسيط
- present perfect + since + the last time + past simple
- **present perfect (this** morning afternoon today)
- Yet = but للتناقض
- After/before/by the time/when/as soon as + **present perfect** + **future.**

#Past Perfect:

- Subject + had + P.P
- Subject + hadn't +P.P (negative)

Usage: الاستخدام

- After As soon as + ماضى بسيط + ماضى
- Before by the time by + ماضي بسيط
- When + ماضي بسيط + ماضي بسيط/ماضي تام /ماضي بسيط +
- After/Before + V-ing (في حالة عدم وجود فاعل)
- (didn't wasn't weren't couldn't) + till/until + ماضى تام
- Subject + had + no sooner +P.P..... than + ماضي بسيط
- subject + had + hardly/scarcely +P.PWhen + ماضي بسيط
- No sooner/Hardly/Scarcely + had + Sub. + P.P
- Having (جبد) +P.P
- It was only when / It wasn't until + ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام
- I'd rather + sub. + had -P.P اذا كانت الجملة في الماضي....
- I wish/If only + ماضي تام الماضي الماضي (اذا كانت الامنية في الماضي

الماضي التام المستمر :Past perfect continuous

• Subject + had been + v-ing

Usage:

- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث استمر لفترة ونتيجته في الماضي
- For/since/ all + مدة
- لا يأتي مع افعال الشعور/ وعدد مرات الحدث

#Adjectives (comparatives – superlatives)

- 1) Equal adjectives تساوى الصفات
 - as + adjective + as
 - (not) so + adjective + as
- 2) Comparative: المقارنات بين اثنين
 - short adj. + er + than
 - More + long adj. + than
 - less + long adj./noun +than

*Special cases: حالات خاصة

- the + adj er/ more عند ذكر الاثنين معا (the younger of two sisters)
- much/a lot + more + adj. + than
- a bit/little + adj. er + than
- No + noun + adj.- er + than (No boy is cleverer than Ahmed)
- never + adj. –er + than
- The more/er کلما کلما کلما
- The same + noun +as
- المقارنة بين واحد ومجموعة:Superlatives
 - the + short adj. –est
 - the most + long adj.
 - the least + long adj.

انواع المستقبل Future Forms

المستقبل البسيط Future simple

subject + will/won't + inf.

usage الاستخدام

- future facts حقائق مستقبلية (Tomorrow will be 22 May 2022)
- Prediction التنبؤ بدون دليل (It will rain tomorrow)
- On-the-spot decision القرار السريع (This bag is nice. I will buy it)
- is
- hoped thought (would) (I thought he would arrive early)
- offer العرض (I will help you as you're ill)
- Request الطلب (Will you fetch me the pen, please?
- Warning التحذير (or otherwise threaten)

Subject + am, is, are + going to + inf.

- prediction with evidence التنبؤ بدليل (The wall is moving. It's going to fall)
- decide اتخاذ قرار (She has decided that she is going to buy a new dress)
- intend plan الخطة/ النية
- ambitions الطموحات
- look out! be careful! watch out! خد بالك ! <u>Future continuous</u>
- Subject + will be/ may be + v-ing

Usage: الاستخدام

- وقت في المستقبل + At
- fromto+ مستقبل
- +time مدة + n
- All+ مستقبل

Present continuous المضارع المستمر

• Subject + am, is , are + v-ing

Usage (يستخدم للترتيبات في المستقبل (I'm having lunch with friends tomorrow)

• arranged – prepared – booked

المضارع البسيط Present simple

• subject +verb (s,es,ies) or (infinitive) الفعل في المصدر مع الفاعل الجمع

Usage(يستخدم للتعبير عن جدول مواعيد) (The plane reaches London at 9 p.m)

المستقبل التام Future Perfect

• Subject + will have + P.P

Usage

• by – before – when – till – until + مدة By 2030, we will have started a new project

With the conjunction:

After – As soon as – Before – Until – When + مضارع تام /مضارع تام /مضارع بسيط + sub. + will –inf.

- After I finish this book, I'll do my homework.
- They won't leave the place until they take the money.

عمل اقتراحات مستقبلية Making suggestions for the future

- How about
- What about
- Have you considered
- Have you thought about



Verb+ ing

- Why don't you
- You should
- You could
- Let's



مصدر الفعل .Verb + inf

Regrets about the past: التعبير عن الندم

- Subject + should have + P.p
- Subject + shouldn't have + P.p
- Subject + could have + P.p

مصطلحات للتعبير عن الاقتراحات مصطلحات للتعبير عن الاقتراحات

- I suggest
- I recommend



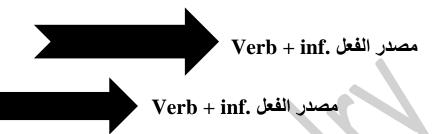
- How do you feel about
- Fancy



• I suppose you should

• Shall I/We.....

• Why not



Modal Verbs: الافعال الناقصة

- Should/shouldn't- ought to _____ (advice advise advisable to)
- Can/Can't (ability request probability)
- May ____ (polite request probability)
- Must –mustn't prohibition) (personal obligation deduction –
- have to has to/don't have to-doesn't have to (external obligation)
- nee/needn't (necessity)

The "ing" forms الافعال التي يأتي بعدها

admit	يعترف ب	dislike	یکره
deny	ينكر	enjoy	یکره یستمتع
avoid	يتجنب	practise	یمارس یفهم
spend	يقضى	understand	يفهم
appreciate	يقدر	imagine	يتخيل
consider	يفكر/يتأمل	involve	یتخیل یحتوی یحافظ
continue	يستمر	keep	يحافظ
delay	يؤجل	mention	يذكر
discuss	يناقش	mind	يمانع
resent	يستاء	suggest	يقترح
resist	يقاوم	finish	يذكر يمانع يقترح ينهى يذهب يسترجع
risk	يخاطر	go	يذهب
recollect	يستحضر	recall	يسترجع

The "to" + v-ing

look forward to	يتطلع الى	own up to/admit to	يعترف ب
object to	يعترض على	take to	يعتاد على
be/get used to	يعتاد على	accustomed to	يعتاد على
in addition to	بالإضافة الى	lead to	يؤدى الى

تعبیرات Expressions + v-ing

it's worth		have difficulty in	لدية صعوبة في
it's not good		can't help	لايستطيع منع
it's no use		can't stand	لايتحمل
How/what about		feel like	یشعر برغبة لدیه مشکلة
what's the use of	ما فائدة	have trouble	لدیه مشکلة
as well as	مثلما	there is no point in	لا جدوی من
		don't mind	لا مانع

افعال يأتى بعدها المصدر The " to" + inf

advise	ينصح	deserve	يستحق
agree	يوافق	offer	يعرض
aim	يهدف	plan	يخطط
allow	يسمح	pretend	يتظاهر
appear	يظهر	promise	يوعد
arrange	يرتب	prove	يثبت
ask	يطلب	refuse	يثبت ير <u>فض</u>
attempt	يحاول	seem	يبدو
care	يهتم	threaten	يهدد
choose	يختار	warn	یحذر یتمکن
wish	يتمنى	manage	يتمكن
dare	يجرؤ	neglect	يتجاهل
decide	يقرر	hurry	يتجاهل يسرع يشتاق
demand	يطلب	long	يشتاق

stop +v-ing يتوقف تماما go on +v-ing يتوقف تماما
 stop to +inf. يتنكر فعل شيء بعد عمل اخر go on to يتنكر فعل شيء want +v-ing يتنكر فعل شيء want to +inf.
 remember to +inf. يتنكر ان يفعل want to +inf.

regret +v-ing
regret to + inf.

• see - hear - listen + inf.

• watch – notice + v-ing

• start – begin +to –inf./ v-ing

الافعال السببية The Causatives

- لسم عاقل + (person) + inf) مصدر الفعل . have − has − had
- ♦ {have- has had get got + something (اسم غير عاقل) + P.p
- → make let + object + inf. مصدر الفعل
- مصدر الفعل . allow force + object + to- inf.
- **❖** stop + object + from + ing/noun

The Adjectives

الصفات

- دائما الصفات تأتى قبل الاسم adjective + noun
- **❖** Subject + V-to be + adjective
- ❖ Subject → v-to be + aujective

تأتى الصفات بعد الكلمات الاتية

- ❖ {everything- everyone everybody everywhere something someone – somebody – somewhere – nothing – no one – nobody – nowhere – anything – anybody – anywhere}
- تأتى بعد الافعال. { get- become /look/sound/seem/taste/appear/feel/smell *
- **❖** {verb- ing + noun}

صفات مشتقة من الافعال لوصف الاسم

{ Verb -ed/p.p + noun }

صفات مشتقة من الافعال لوصف الاشخاص

The Adverbs الاحوال/الظروف

- الظروف السلوكية/الطريقة Adverb of manner
 - Adjective + ly { happily carefully badly}

الصفات التي لها حال استثنائي

✓ adjective:	✓ adverb:	✓ adverb
• late متأخر	متأخرا late •	مؤخرا lately •
• hard صعب/شدید	• hard • بشدة	• hardly ابدا
• wrong	• wrong بشكل خاط	• wrongly
قریب near •	بالقرب near •	تقریبا nearly
طویل long •	• long	

منخفض low •	• low
بخیر fine	• fine
عالى high •	• high
مستقیم straight	• straight
• right	• right
• fast	• fast

**

كلمات تأتى صفة وكذلك حال دون تغيير

- ✓ {hourly daily weekly /monthly/yearly/early/elderly/fatherly}
- ✓ {lonely friendly ugly silly/heavenly/lovely/cowardly/deadly}
- ✓ {brotherly/motherly/sisterly/lively/likely}
- ظروف درجات الصفة 2) Adverbs of degree: ظروف درجات
 - ✓ {very/so/too/quite} تستخدم قبل الصفات العادية
 - {big/bad/angry/surprised/clean/crowded/hungry/interesting}
 - {clever/pretty/tired/frightened/happy/cold/good/hot/old/small}
 - ✓ {terribly /absolutely/awfully/really}

تستخدم قبل الصفات القوية

- **✓** {completely/totally/pretty/entirely/incredibly}
 - {enormous/huge/furious/spotless/starving/fascinating}
 - {brilliant/gorgeous/tiny/delighted/exhausted/boiling/ancient}
- نظروف الإماكن Adverbs of places ظروف الإماكن
 - √ {nearby/ next to/behind/over/among/between}
- ظروف الزمن Adverbs of time
 - ✓ {every day/ daily /yesterday/ago/last/for/since}
- نظروف التكرار Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار
 - ✓ {usually/often/sometimes/always/rarely/scarcely/seldom/never}

The active and passive المبنى للمعلوم والمجهول

• present simple passive المضارع **Object** ق **facts** ق

Object + am,is,are +P.p {facts حقائق } {frequencies کلمات التکرار Cotton is grown.

■ present continuous مضارع مستمر

Object + am ,is , are + being + P.p {now/at present/at the moment/today look/listen}

✓ A car is being checked now.

Past simple	الماضى البسيط	Object + was, were + P.p {yesterday/ago/last/in the past/once} ✓ The house was built last year.
Past continuous	الماضى المستمر	Object + was, were + being + P.p {while/as/just as/ during/on/when} When I arrived, food was being cooked.
Present perfect	مضارع تام	Object + have, has + been + P.p {since/for/yet/just/already/ever/never} ✓ work hasn't been done yet.
Past perfect	الماضى التام	Object +had been + P.p {after/as soon as/before/by the time when/ till- until/ no sooner/hardly scarcely/Having} *I didn't go out until my homework had been done.
■ Future simple	المستقبل اليسيط	Object + will be +P.p {tomorrow/next/in the future/think} {hope/promise/sure/probably/expect} {predict/believe} *Shopping will be done online, I expect
• future perfect	المستقبل التام	Object + will have been + P.p {by/before/next/this time next} *Reports will have been written by 5.
The infinitive form verbs	n of passive الافعال المصدرية و	Object + {would/may/might/can} {could/should/ought to} {have to/had to/used to} {going to/supposed to}
		be + P.p *I hope to be given a leading role.
It + is/was/has/ha	d + P.p + that	It is believed that he's a lawyer.It has been thought he gets bribe.
ها (ing)	الافعال التي يأتي بعد	

{like/enjoy/avoid....+ being +P.p

الافعال التي تأخذ المصدر

❖ I like being told the truth.

{hear/help/see/make + to -inf.

❖ He was seen to leave the building.

المحددات The quantifiers

- ❖ All + noun{جمع}
 #All sharks are dangerous.
- ❖ All of the + noun + {الفعل مفرد مع لايعد} ∦ All of my money is in the bag.
- ❖ All of + ضمير مفعول # All of them were at the party.
- ❖ Pronoun الضمير + all # We all like football.
- * all تستخدم بدلا من the whole مع اسم مفرد #you must eat the whole loaf.
- **❖** Most + noun
- **❖** Most of the + noun
- ❖ Most of + ضمير مفعول # Most of them like English.
- اسم يعد Many/few + countable
- ♦ Much/little + uncountable اسم لايعد
- * A great number of/ a great deal of A number of + اسم جمع يعد
- ♦ A great deal of/A large amount of + اسم مفرد لايعد
- اسم يعد جمع + several ❖
- Any + noun النفي Negative + any + noun
- * Affirmative اثبات + some + noun

❖ No + noun

#No one came to school.

- الفعل مفرد او جمع + اسم + None of
- اسم مفرد + Every/Each +
- فعل مفرد + اسم جمع + Each of
- **❖** {Have/were/are] + each

The deduction الاستنتاج

- للتأكيد على حدث Must/ Mustn't + inf. / be + noun or adj.
 - ✓ Trees must get their food from the soil and air.
 - ✓ He isn't at school. He must be ill.
- ★ May/might + inf./ be +noun or adj.

 * May/might + inf./ be +no
 - ✓ They may visit us but I'm not sure.
- **❖** Can't + inf./ be + noun or adj.

مستحيل الحدوث

✓ He is at school. He can't be ill.

الاستنتاج في الماضي الماضي

- **❖** must have +P.p
- **❖** Might have +P.p
- can't have + P.p.
 - ✓ We didn't see him at school. He must have been ill.
 - ✓ I don't know what happened. He might have been fired.
- May = could
- might = could have +P.p

التعبير عن العادات في الماضي Past habits

- **❖** Subject + used to + inf.
- **❖** Subject + didn't use to + inf

- **❖** Subject + be/become/get/grow + used to + v-ing
- مضارع بسيطSubject + no longer + present simple
- subject + don't/doesn't/negative + anymore/ any longer
- **❖** subject + would + inf . = used to

لا تستخدم مع الحقائق الثابتة

(would) لا تستخدم مع افعال الشعور 💸

روابط الوصل Relative clauses

- لسم عاقل Person + Who + verb
- + Which + verb اسم غير عاقل Something ❖
- اسم مملوك + Whose + مالك Owner
- بحملة + Where + الاماكن places بحملة بالماكن
- جملة + When + الزمن (time) ❖
- * That تستخدم مع {all/any/every/few/little/many/much/no/none/some}
 - ✓ She used all her ways **that** she could to succeed.
- that لا تستخدم مع وجود comma}
- تستخدم بعد حروف الجر اذا كان الاسم عاقل Whom *
 - ✓ Sabrina, with whom I chat, is very kind person.
- تستخدم مع حروف الجر Which >
 - ✓ The restaurant to which I usually go.
- تحذف رواابط الوصل مع المبنى للمجهول
 - ✓ The meat eaten yesterday was delicious.

الصفات المركبة Compound adjectives

- * Adverb + P.p
- {well-known/badly-written/well-educated/well-balanced/newly-born}
- {widely-recognized/densely-populated/well-planned/highly-respected}
- - {rapidly-growing/hard-working/fast-spreading}
- **❖** Noun + adjective
 - {sugar-free tea/world-famous/ice-cold/fat-free/a self-centered}
- **❖** Noun+ P.p
 - {home-made/wind-powered/middle-aged/chocolate-covered}

الكلام التقريري Reported speech

- جملة ماضى + that + مفعول Subject + told + obj. مفعول
- جملة ماضى + Subject + said + that +
 - ✓ She said that the children were in the garden
 - ✓ he told her that he had passed the exam.
- مع الحقائق العلمية لا تحول الجملة للماضى 🗷
- لا تحول الجملة للماضي مع just now/a moment ago
- ☑ reported/agreed/asserted/indicated/mentioned}said تستخدم بدلا من {complained/claimed/shouted/explained}
- **\$** { then/that moment/that day **\text{was, were + v-ing}**}
- ***** the next day/the following day/the day before/promised {Would}
- the day after/the previous day/earlier { past perfect or simple}

#Reported questions: الاسئلة التقريرية

- Subject + asked/wondered/inquired/wanted to know +{if/whether/Wh.}
- ✓ He asked me if he was home alone.
- ✓ she wanted to know whether they were friends.

#Reported imperatives, suggestions and advice:

- Subject + advised/asked/encouraged/expected/instructed} + {to/not to}
- **❖** {warned/threatened} + not to +inf.
- ❖ Subject + recommended/suggested/remind/remember + that + مصدر